

The Herald and News

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1893.

ELBERT H. AULL, Editor.
ELBERT H. AULL, Proprietors.
WM. P. ROUSELLE,
NEWBERRY, S. C.

THE DENMARK LYNCHING.

Last week The Herald and News published a short statement giving the facts of the lynching of a negro, John Peterson, at Denmark, in Barnwell County, charged with the usual crime for which such punishment is almost invariably meted out. We stated how the negro Peterson went to Governor Tillman and asked his protection and how he was sent back to Denmark and witnesses summoned and a farcical trial held before a body of outraged and infuriated citizens, and how he was swung to a limb and shot to death. We stated then, and state now, that if the evidence was conclusive that he had the right man we would have no word of condemnation of the deed, for it would be but swift and stern justice.

Governor Tillman gives his reasons, which are published elsewhere, for sending the negro back to the mob for trial. It seems to us that Governor Tillman might have expected the results which followed, and as Governor should have protected the negro, how much so ever as an individual he may have been in sympathy with the feelings of the mob.

Resort to lynch law is never justifiable, but in certain cases, and we believe this is one, it is excusable, but the evidence should be conclusive that they have the right man, for otherwise it is horrible murder. In this case, from all that we can gather, the evidence was anything but conclusive that Peterson was the right man. The young lady and her little brother failed to identify him; he protested his innocence until the last, and in fact there was no evidence against him, save that he had been seen somewhere in the community about time of the deed. That being true, makes the lynching of this negro a murder.

Some of the citizens of Columbia held an indignation meeting to condemn the act and also the Governor for sending the negro back to Denmark. For many reasons we think this meeting unwise and caused result in no possible good. Another mass meeting was held at Denmark at which resolutions were passed vindicating the lynching and the course of Governor Tillman and condemning the newspapers that had criticized the deed, and especially The State newspaper and its Editor N. G. Gonzales. These resolutions are in very bad taste, and in many respects are without foundation in fact. They make charges against Mr. Gonzales which are slanderous and untrue, and which the files of his paper will prove to be untrue. The Herald and News has not agreed with The State in this matter altogether, but we dislike to see people make charges without foundation for them and without even the shadow of proof to substantiate them.

Altogether it is a very bad state of affairs, and efforts are being made to make political capital out of it. It is a great pity that we must have politics in every thing.

Rock Hill has secured the location of the Woman's College. She is a plucky little city and her business men and men of money are made of the right sort of stuff to build up a flourishing city. They are willing to work and spend for the general good and all the citizens reap and enjoy the fruits of their labors in a growing and progressive city. That is the way to forge ahead. And those cities who made the effort and lost will be benefited by the effort made. It will be a great thing in many ways for Rock Hill.

The Vassar College girls are going to play the Greek drama "Antigone," in which all the characters will speak the Greek language and all the choruses will be sung in Greek. Nothing is too difficult for a Vassar girl to attempt.

The fines and costs which Governor Tillman paid amount to \$1,891.97, for the three of the sheriffs who were adjudged in contempt of the United States Court. He makes no provision for Colonel Freddie Nance, of Abbeville. This is too bad. His fine ought to be paid by the State also. The Register tells us that the tax payers will not mind paying this little sum of ten thousand dollars which has been wasted in railroad litigation, for you know it is all done in the name of reform.

No monarch of ancient or modern times ever received such distinguished honor as did President Cleveland in the naval review at New York last Friday. Salutes from thirty-five war ships, representing seven nations, were fired in his honor—the like of which has no occurrence in history.

The dispensary case came up in the Supreme Court on Monday, and Thos. S. Moorman was appointed special referee to take testimony on questions of fact and submit the same at some other time.

Gen. B. H. Rutledge died at his home in Charleston on Sunday last. He was born in Sumter County and was sixty-five years old. He was a member of the secession convention, and was colonel of the Fourth Regiment, S. C. V. He was appointed a brigadier and major-general in the State militia in 1876.

The World's Fair was opened at Chicago on Monday by President Cleveland. There was a monster demonstration.

An April Snow Storm.

CASPER, WYOMING, April 30.—The severest snow storm of the entire winter is now raging, having continued for the last six days, and for the last two days has been destructive to sheep, as many have been sheared. It was learned yesterday that one flock-master lost five hundred sheep Friday night smothered in the snow. Another lost eleven hundred out of a flock of twenty-three hundred. Many others have met with losses more or less severe.

THE RAILROAD CASES.

Governor Tillman Pays the Fines of the Offending Sheriffs.

[Columbia Journal, April 28.]
The State pays the fines! The time to show hands has now come in the railroad contempt cases, and the United States Marshal is calling on the sheriffs that were held in contempt to appear in person at his office in Charleston.

Sheriff W. W. Riser, the only anti-Tillman sheriff of the lot, and the only one who stood by the Governor unflinchingly throughout the trial, is in the city today on his way to Charleston in response to the following summons:

"CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.
"To W. W. Riser, Sheriff, Newberry, S. C."

"Sir: Upon receipt hereof, you will please report at once, in person, at this office."

"Yours respectfully,
"G. I. CUNNINGHAM,
"U. S. Marshal."

Mr. Riser stated that he had seen the Governor and that the Governor told him (Riser) if he had telegraphed him of his intention to go to Charleston, he would have wired him as he did Sheriff Gaines, to stay at home.

It is supposed from this that Governor Tillman has wired the sheriffs to stay at home.

Governor Tillman was seen by a Journal reporter with regard to the matter, and asked for the status of the case. He said that he had ascertained the costs in the case and had already sent a check covering the amount to the marshal.

Governor Tillman was asked for the status of the case. He said that he had ascertained the costs in the case and had already sent a check covering the amount to the marshal.

THE LITTLE BILL WHICH OUR GOVERNOR HAD TO SETTLE.

[Sunday News, April 30.]
The case of the county sheriffs who were held in contempt of the orders of the United States Court has been settled at last. Yesterday morning Attorney J. E. Burke walked into the clerk's office and handed him a check which reads as follows:

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29, 1893.
No. 237, Bank of Charleston, N. B. A. pay to the order of Col. J. E. Hagood, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, eight hundred and ninety-one dollars 97-100.

Signed, LORD & BURKE.
Immediately thereafter the following order was issued:
The United States of America, District of South Carolina—Fourth Circuit—In Equity—Ex parte Daniel H. Chamberlain as receiver, Petitioner, vs M. V. Tyler, sheriff of Aiken County, McMillen, treasurer of Aiken County, in re Frederick W. Bond vs The South Carolina Railway Company and others.

It having been brought to the attention of the Court that the defendant in this case has paid the fine imposed upon him with costs. It is ordered that he be discharged from the custody of the marshal and that he go hence without delay. So much of the order as directs the entry of judgment for said fine and costs is rescinded.

CHARLES H. SIMONSON,
United States Judge.

April 29, 1893.
Similar orders were issued in the cases of Sheriff Gaines, of Anderson, and Sheriff Riser, of Newberry, but poor Fred Nance, of Abbeville, was left out in the cold. Governor Tillman had made no provision for him, and now he will have to put up his \$500 or an execution will be issued against him, and his property will be seized. The fine of each of the sheriffs was \$500, and the additional \$391 97-100 is for costs to the Court.

TILLMAN CONDEMNS NANCE.
[Special to News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, May 1.—
"What about Nance?" I asked.
"Nance didn't stand up to the State and the State will not stand up to Nance."

CYCLONES CUT OFF SHORT.

Plans of a Kansas Scientist to Bombard Wind Twisters—Towns to Have a Cyclone Department Like a Police Force.

[Special to New York Press.]

TOPEKA, Kan., April 29.—A Kansas scientist has evolved a plan by which approaching cyclones can be bombarded and many lives and thousands of dollars' worth of property saved from destruction. Dr. C. R. Carpenter of Leavenworth, says that the great Mississippi and Missouri valleys compose the cyclone center of the continent. "This theory is that every city that is large enough to have a fire department also have a cyclone department, where men could be trained to watch for a coming twister and then destroy it before it could reach the city, by exploding it with torpedoes. In an interview with the doctor as to the modus operandi of tackling a Kansas cyclone, coralling and destroying its force, he said:

"I would have a station sufficiently high to permit the watchmen to see a cyclone when it is coming. Let the watchmen give the alarm and then turn out a sufficient number of trained men to throw torpedoes into the center of the cyclone and scatter it. The torpedoes would have to be sent into the cloud scientifically, of course. That is why men should be trained to the service."

Secretary Rusk thought it wise to spend considerable sums of money to test a theory of how to cause rain in dry places. Why not spend a little in a life-saving property protecting service? Millions of dollars worth of property and scores of lives are lost in this country every few years by cyclones. Powerful torpedoes thrown into these disastrous balloons would certainly cause them to collapse.

The station should be attached to the Weather Bureau. There we have a service by which the storm may be detected at a sufficient distance to be prepared for it when it arrives. Strong marine guns could be used at night by watchmen and an alarm could be given in plenty of time. My method would, of course, be of no use in hurricanes, but I am fully convinced that my theory is a good one for cyclones and well worth a trial."

The suggestions of Dr. Carpenter are creating wide comment throughout the West and will undoubtedly be put into operation in many of the cities of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri this year.

St. Louis is moving upstairs to get out of the way of the turbulent Mississippi.

THE RAILROAD DECISION.

Receiver Chamberlain Proposes that the State and the Railroads Shall Settle Their Differences by Arbitration.

[News and Courier, 1st.]
Ex-Governor Chamberlain, Receiver of the South Carolina Railway and of the Three C's Railroad, yesterday invited a reporter of the News and Courier to call on him for an interview. The reporter complied, and the Ex-Governor made the following statement for publication relative to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the habeas corpus tax cases and the pending contest between the railroads and the State regarding taxes.

FURTHER LITIGATION WOULD BE CRIMINAL.

"On the other hand, the true interests of the railroads demand peace and a settlement of differences with the taxing powers. The cost of these suits is heavy. None but lawyers can fight them. Lawsuits are warlike only when grave disputes cannot be settled otherwise. A state of enmity or war between the officers of the State and its railroads is injurious in a thousand ways. The present opposition in railroad business makes these injuries specially hard to bear. Besides, what injures the railroads injures all the people. Railroads are the nerves of traffic and business. They give life also to all other kinds of business. A community that has no railroads regards them as the greatest of boons, but too often, as here, when they have them, they turn upon them as enemies."

SETTLEMENT BY NEGOTIATION OR ARBITRATION.

"Such being the situation, I say the only sensible course is to settle differences here and now. It can be done, if both sides will admit indisputable facts. If some one or more representatives of the State, and one or more representatives of the railroads, will sit down as business men and confer over the problem, they could reach an easy solution, and one just to both parties. I am only an agent of the Court, having no authority of my own, but I will guard to secure the most cordial assent of the court to any reasonable efforts to bring about an end of this railroad fight. We are all tired of it. Victory, which every one is so sure to win, is not worth the trouble."

I say to Governor Tillman and to Comptroller Ellerbe—Let us make an effort to secure our respective rights by negotiation. If we cannot succeed, then we can fight. But we can succeed if we really want it. The victory is today with the railroads, but I am none the less anxious to stop the quarrel. My anxiety is in the interest of railroads. I am not afraid to cry 'peace' before the peace goes. I shall fight all I can for it if we cannot have peace."

WHAT WILL GOVERNOR TILLMAN DO ABOUT IT?

"I am not formally authorized to speak for anybody but myself, but I will undertake to bring every railroad now in litigation with the State into an agreement to negotiate or arbitrate their differences, and to close this destructive warfare without further cost or delay, including the prompt payment of all taxes for the past or future which may be judged to be just and right. There need be no commitments in advance; only a simple agreement to try to agree. Can anything be fairer. Who can refuse to do such an effort? I am deeply interested. I have no prejudice towards individuals or parties which will hinder me from having the most cordial and respectful business relation towards them. Any two or more clear-headed, dispassionate business men, or men with sound business ideas, would be acceptable to me and to the railroads. I propose, in default of any one else doing it, myself to call Governor Tillman's attention to these suggestions, and to relieve myself from any responsibility for further controversy over taxes with the State or State officers."

GOV. TILLMAN SAYS THERE SHALL BE NO ARBITRATION OF RAILROAD TAXES.

[Special to News and Courier.]
COLUMBIA, May 1.—Receiver Chamberlain's plain and sensible suggestion that the railroad tax matter be arbitrated, which was published in The News and Courier today, was the subject of general talk. Various were the opinions expressed as to its acceptability and feasibility. There was but one opinion on the subject in the State and that was altogether unfavorable to the scheme. "It's war to the end" is the cry in the nest of the Administration. Expenses and uneasiness do not count.

Well there is one thing especially noticeable, so far as the Administration is concerned, and it is that B. R. Tillman is the captain of the ship, and just whatever he says "goes." Reasoning from this point the one thing to be considered, so far as the arbitration is concerned, is "What does Governor Tillman say about the matter?"

To begin with, Governor Tillman was besieged by an army of commercial agents, with "samples," friends, editors and others, and it was after 3 o'clock when the long waiting and anxious newspaper men went into his office. Although the interview was brief it was decidedly to the point, and Governor Tillman in his own emphatic manner said that he will have nothing to do with the plan, and brands it as the "quintessence of insouciance."

When asked for his opinion as to the scheme he promptly replied: "I think the State of S. C. with Carolina has Courts of law to settle all such questions. She will not arbitrate with anybody about her taxes."

Then Governor Tillman walked around a little, and after a few moments' reflection gave a little more vigorous statement.

"The State will never arbitrate as to the justice or equality of taxes, and she will not discriminate on such a matter, especially not against a citizen 'as against a corporation.'"

"So I don't suppose anything will come out of the scheme," I said.
"Nothing was intended," was the reply. "This proposal is the quintessence of insouciance, coming from the source it does. The South Carolina Road wanted to pay us taxes in reputation bonds and after waiting a whole year the Legislature agreed to take the taxes without any interest rather than repeal its charter. We are neither defenseless nor without resources with which to continue the fight. We will certainly continue until the end is reached. If the means used will destroy the credit of the roads they will have themselves to blame for it and not us. The next move will be made very short."

Then the Governor left the office for dinner. His mind is fully made up, and the fight will go merrily along until—well no one knows when.

A CHICAGO SENSATION.

An Alleged Attempt to Steal the Ashes of Christopher Columbus.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Herald this morning has the following: An unsuccessful attempt to steal Christopher Columbus' ashes was made last evening. The glass containing them was broken and the priceless remains were lifted from their resting place by an unknown thief, whose presence desecrated the sacred convent arched by Jackson Park. The remains were carried from a dark corner to the light of the window and carefully examined, that no mistake might be made. But the delay for the examination proved disastrous to the purpose, as the remains were taken to the Exposition and posterity all that is left of the mortal remains of the great explorer and benefactor.

A TEXAS TOWN WIPE OUT.

Details of the Cyclone at Cisco—But One House Left Standing.

DALLAS, TEX., April 29.—The News correspondent learned from passengers on the eastern-bound train this evening that the destruction by the cyclone at Cisco was simply appalling.

There were not more than twenty-five to thirty houses left standing, and up to the time the train passed there about 2 p. m., twenty-one dead bodies had been recovered from the ruins, and there were ten or twelve more persons missing.

Strong one story buildings, with walls several feet thick, were leveled to the ground. A heavy freight engine and a whole train of cars were blown from the track and demolished, and hundreds of feet of sidetrack were torn up.

The number injured is something like 100. D. R. Coleman and citizens from Weatherford went out this morning to render any assistance possible. The building which Francis Healy built and which was blown down and his five children killed.

This evening Mayor Levi received the following telegram from two citizens of Weatherford, who went up to Cisco this morning to see the ruins.
"Cisco nearly all demolished. Twenty-one killed, 125 injured. Hundred without food or shelter. Raise all the relief possible and send to John F. Patterson, Chairman Relief Committee."

The following telegram was also received by Mayor Levi from County Judge Daveport and Mayor Graves of Cisco:

Cisco has been destroyed by the most destructive cyclone that has ever visited Texas. More than four-fifths of the people are without houses. There are many killed and wounded. Help is needed to bury the dead and take care of the wounded and relieve the suffering. We are waiting for relief from the citizens of Weatherford to take measures for the relief of the sufferers.

A message from Valley View stated that the great storm passed over that town at 8:30 p. m., blowing down several houses and doing much damage to property. No one was hurt. Several freight cars were blown off the sidetrack and the people took refuge in cellars.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

DALLAS, TEXAS, April 30.—Further details of the disastrous cyclone which wiped out the town of Cisco Friday night have been received. Out of four hundred residences in the town only one is uninjured. The great City of Cisco is a ruin. A freight train waiting at the depot was hurled completely from the track and totally wrecked. The engine, weighing over twenty tons, was turned completely over, and the conductor died this afternoon from his injuries.

Conservative estimates place the total property loss at over \$2,000,000. From the time the cyclone had passed flames were seen issuing from several frame buildings. It is thought some of the missing, of which there are a score, were burned to death and their bodies cremated. Several of the streets of the city are so full of debris as to prevent the passage of even foot passengers. For miles around the wreck the ground is covered with the wreck of brick or frame buildings, household furniture and utensils, telegraph poles, freight cars, etc. Physicians estimate that of the two hundred or more injured, forty, at least, will die. All physicians from a dozen near by town are here and are doing their best to tend to the suffering people. Trains from Weatherford and other adjoining places laden with supplies arrived during the day. Many homeless and wounded ones are resting in improvised tents, but by far the greater portion are out in the open air, with nothing to shelter them from the cutting wind that has followed the storm.

Individual estimates of the losses are now impossible except to say that in nearly every instance it is total, many not even saving enough clothing to protect themselves from the inclement weather.

INDIGNATION AND DENUNCIATION.

Denmark's Citizens Justify Their Deeds and Express Contempt for N. G. Gonzales.

[Special to The Register.]
DENMARK, S. C., April 29.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Denmark was held in the store of J. E. Steadman, at 2:30 p. m. About 500 were present. Capt. J. E. Steadman was called to the chair and J. D. Milhouse acted as secretary.

Col. D. Paul Sojourner explained that the meeting was called to denounce the course of certain newspapers and the course of Editor Gonzales in particular.

E. S. Laffitte offered the following resolutions:
Whereas, a negro fiend assaulted Miss Mamie Baxter, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. J. D. Baxter, on the morning of April 14, while she was on her way to school, attacking her brutally and with drawn knife threatened her life, and after choking her to insensibility and dragging her down an embankment of the South Carolina Railway, and then attempting to rape her, and

Whereas, the citizens of Denmark, acting with the citizens of Barnwell County and those of the adjoining counties, hunted diligently for the rascal, and having caught one John Peterson, whom the citizens believed to be guilty of the crime, and whom the girl said looked like the man, "except his eyes and nose," and of whom the citizens of Denmark have abundant and sufficient proof that he was the man who assaulted Miss Mamie Baxter, and said John Peterson was being made the brutal assault; and

Whereas, the editor of The State, N. G. Gonzales, has by every means known to himself sought to besmirch and defame the people of this community, and by his editorial's sought to arouse the passions of the negro race against the white people and incite the negro men to attack and rape white women to avenge the punishment of the State; and

First. Do regret that such an outrageous attack was made on an innocent and unsuspecting girl by the brute, and further regret the unhappy and grief-stricken father our deep and sincere sympathy.

Second. That we fully commend the act of those citizens who inflicted the punishment of death upon John Peterson, believing him to be the guilty wretch, and we say to the world that we believe John Peterson guilty and have proof to support our position.

Third. That we condemn the editorial of N. G. Gonzales, who for political purposes has seized upon this occasion and the punishment of Peterson for a pretext to vent his hostility to Governor Tillman; that we especially condemn the editorial in which he covert words beseeks to excite negro men to attack and rape white women, when unprotected, as being unworthy the pen of a pure journalist, and emanating only from the gutter of a scoundrel.

Fourth. That we condemn the State as a paper which seeks to assuage the negro race against the white race, thus bringing to the days of Moses and Chamberlain.

Fifth. That we commend the course of Governor Tillman for sending John Peterson to Barnwell, for he would not have been harmed unless guilty, and if guilty he deserved death.

Sixth. We commend the course of the colored people of this county, who realize that John Peterson was given a fair hearing and a just punishment; and we further declare that we believe that all people who would protect the virtue of their women should not be troubled from a man who desirous of virtue and truth as is N. G. Gonzales.

Adopted in mass meeting.

Notice has been sent to the post-offices in the county, calling for a mass meeting on Monday at Barnwell Court House.

A rousing meeting is expected.

Prof. Judson and the Dispensary Law.

To the Editor of The Herald and News:—I hope all your readers have carefully read the very sound and logical argument of Prof. C. H. Judson against the dispensary in the last number of The Herald and News. But owing to its very special interest to us here in Newberry at this time, I wish to repeat and call the special attention of your readers to the closing paragraphs of that argument. He says: "In endorsing any man as a dispenser of whiskey we are not thereby giving our sanction to the traffic? Do we not express our approval of his engaging in a business which is degrading and demoralizing to himself, is destructive to the best interests of society and which threatens its eternal ruin? Christian, fellow citizens, consider well your responsibility in the matter and think twice before you let your names remain on a paper giving your sanction and approval to this greatest curse of our country, the whiskey traffic."

This appeal and this warning is just as applicable at this moment to the freeholders of Newberry as it is of those Greenville, or Spartanburg, or Charleston, or any other town in the State. Are they giving due consideration to their responsibility as good citizens and as Christians in this matter. In other words, are they giving due consideration to the establishment of a dispensary here to believe that with mature consideration, and a little organized effort, the establishment of a dispensary here might be prevented, and thus the putting in execution that abominable and disgraceful law?

So far as our town is concerned, but with the tendency of our people to sign all kinds of petitions as a mere of favor to the petitioner, without due consideration of what may be the effect, and the great anxiety of Gov. Tillman to establish these dispensaries in every town, for the sake of the revenue he expects to derive from it, the first thing we know we may have a dispensary apparatus set on foot, if some organized effort is not made to prevent it.

A CITIZEN.

No Plans Yet Falling.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—While at the treasury department to-day I was permitted to look over the list of applications filed by Southerners for the three principles offices in the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the collector of the port of Charleston, the collector of internal revenue and the collector of the port at Beaufort. There is a lively competition for the internal revenue collectorship and the collectorship at Beaufort, but the aspirants for the Charleston prize are disposed to be modest about filing their applications, as there are only three on record.

At the treasury department it is impossible to obtain any information as to when action may be expected in these cases. Secretary Carlisle is prepared to act whenever he receives word from the President to proceed with the South Carolina matter.

The same condition of affairs exists at the department of justice and the postoffice department. I met Postmaster General Bissell and had a short conversation with him relative to the postal affairs in South Carolina. He says that he has not had time to consider the subject with the President and until he does so nothing will be done towards settling the pending controversy. There are several vacancies existing in the Presidential and other classes of postoffices, but there is no disposition to act upon them.

R. M. L.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will apply to the Probate Court for Newberry County on Saturday, June 3, 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for letters dismisory as administrator of the personal estate of Cynthia Mower, deceased.

GEO. S. MOWER.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME.

Hires' Root Beer.

It gives New Life to the Old Folks. Pleasure to the Parents, Health to the Children.

Good for All—Good All the Time.

25 cent package makes Five Gallons. Be sure and get Hires'.

NOTICE.

A full line of Seasonable Goods in stock and arriving daily, such as Figured Lawns, 64 cts., and upwards. Plain and Checked Muslins, at all prices. Beautiful line of Ginghams, Spring styles. 20 pieces Percales just received. Ask for those beautiful Mulls, at 10 cts., worth double the money. And when in need of Cottonades, don't fail to give me a call. I have them to suit every one, both as to quality and price.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is complete. Oxfords from 85c. up. Men's Shoes of all kinds from a "No. 1" Work Shoe to a fine Dress Shoe. In fact my whole stock is complete, and I have no hesitation in saying that if you will favor me with a call I can please you in every respect.

J. D. DAVENPORT,

Proprietor Central Dry Goods Emporium.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY BRICK AND TILE MACHINERY BARREL STAVE MACHINERY GINNING MACHINERY SAW THRESHING MACHINERY GRAIN MILL MACHINERY RICE HULLING MACHINERY ENGINES AND BOILERS

State Agency for Talbot & Sons' Engines and Boilers, saw and Grist Mills. Brewer's Brick Machinery. Double Screw Cotton Presses. Thomas' Direct-Acting Steam Presses—no belts. Thomas' Seed Cotton Elevators. Hall and Lummis Gills. Reuben Rice Hullers. H. B. Smith's Co.'s Woodworking Machinery. Planers, Band Saws, Moulders, Mortisers, Tejoners, comprising complete equipment for Sash, Door and Wagon Factories. DeLouch Plantation Saw Mill, variable feed. Best Fitting and Machinery Supplies.

Write to Me before Buying.

V. C. BADHAM, Manager, COLUMBIA, S. C.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS against the estate of James A. Crowell, deceased, will present same, and those indebted will make payment to R. L. McCAUGHY, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement and Discharge.

I WILL MAKE A SETTLEMENT of the estate of H. M. Singley, deceased, in the Probate Court for Newberry County, South Carolina, on Saturday the 3rd day of June, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and immediately thereafter apply for a final discharge as administrator thereof.

JOHN J. SINGLEY,
May 2nd, 1893. Administrator.

FULMER & STOCKMAN, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

NEWBERRY, S. C.

We are now prepared to do everything in the line of building—

Bracket Sawing, Scroll Sawing, and All kinds of Turning. We also grind corn two days in a week Tuesday and Saturday.

We deal in all kinds of lumber—dressed and undressed. Sawn Shingles, Doors, Sash and Blinds a specialty.

We will accommodate town and country at shortest notice.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

WE WILL REPAIR ALL FURNITURE.

We have bought Mr. Shockley's interest, and the firm name now is FULMER & STOCKMAN.

THE LATEST STYLES

in MILLINERY

Goods being constantly received.

We call special attention to our STOCK of WASH FABRICS, Percales, etc.

SPRING CLOTHING.

NICE NOBBY GOOD CLOTHING.